device that is no longer available. This initiative will fund a KI-11 replacement based on a new, interoperable, NSA-approved device.

Kinetic energy penetrators fabricated from tungsten offer a means to gain 40% more kill depth if nanoscale tungsten is consolidated to full density with retention of the small crystal sizes during consolidation. It is for this reason that I requested \$2,000,000 for San Diego State University Research Foundation at 5250 Campanile Drive. San Diego. CA 92182. This funding will provide the Army the material that will ensure larger stand-off distances in battle (lethal to the enemy while our troops are beyond the lethal zone), earlier kinetic energy kills of incoming missiles, and more armor penetrations events. The current depleted uranium materials are toxic and need to be removed from the battlefield. For example, to avoid poisoning surgery is required on any friendly troops struck by fragments. Dual use applications are outstanding—from automobile vibration suppression to high thermal conductivity heat sinks in computers. For example, wireless telephone networks use tungstencopper composites to improve heat removal from relay stations to improve performance.

I requested \$1,000,000 for Allermed Laboratories, Inc at 7203 Convoy Court, San Diego, CA 92111. Leishmaniasis is a parasitic disease that occurs in many areas of the world in which U.S. Military personnel are deployed. Over 2500 service personnel were diagnosed with leishmaniasis in Iraq and Afghanistan during the present conflict. Funding this program will result in the development of a biological product that meets the specifications of the FDA and the DoD. A phase 1 safety trial was completed in 2007; a phase II dose-response study and sensitivity study were conducted in Tunisia and completed in 2008; a phase IIb trial is presently being conducted in San Diego. CA and will be completed in June 2009. In this trial, the sensitizing properties of the skin test doses that were used in the 2008 Tunisia trial are being evaluated.

The Navy is challenged to conduct ASW localization and small-area search operations in shallow water littoral areas against emerging modern, diesel-electric submarines and these new submarines provide a minimal noise signature making them virtually undetectable to acoustic arrays under many circumstances. \$2,000,000 for Information Systems Laboratories at 10070 Barnes Canyon Road, San Diego, CA 92121 will address this issue. The Navy's answer to the guiet diesel-electric submarine localization problem is to rely on active sensors. Active sensor performance in the littorals, however, suffers degraded detection ranges from reverberation and alerts the submarine, enabling it to undertake countermeasures to avoid detection. Recent developments in miniaturization of low cost, low power electromagnetic sensor technology offers new potential for employing non-acoustic sensors to increase the Navy's capability for tactical surveillance, localization, and classification of quiet, modern diesel-electric submarines.

This funding will develop multiple small and inexpensive non-acoustic sensors, or clusters, packaged into "A" size buoys, the size buoy currently being used by U.S. Anti-Submarine Warfare (ASW) airborne assets, which will be demonstrated under this program. This revolutionary "cluster approach" is a development that promises to be equally effective in both the open ocean and the littoral against the

evolving threat. A-size sonobuoy launch containers can be designed to deploy the minisensors in linear arrays, or clusters, depending on the mission. Ongoing electric-field detection technology research has already demonstrated promising near-term solutions and passive "A"-size air dropped buoy concepts are ready for TRL7/8 demonstration in FY 2009

Finally, I also requested \$5,000,000 for MBDA at 5701 Lindero Canyon Road, Suite 4-100, Westlake Village, CA 91362. This funding will develop for the Navy an innovative missile solution for its requirement for an Affordable Weapon System (AWS) capable of operating from ships and with a potential Navy/USMC airborne launch capability. AWS will defeat targets at stand-off ranges, rapidly completing the engagement phase with a capability to loiter in a target area. The Navy is looking for an AWS that can kill a variety of target sets to include Strategic Fixed, Strategic Mobile, Tactical, Maritime and importantly, Irregular Warfare/Global War on Terrorism targets. Typically these include mobile land and sea targets, time critical targets, and targets of opportunity such as terrorist leadership meeting facilities, mobile missile launchers, communication nodes and weapons caches. AWS is packaged in the existing shipboard Mk-41 Vertical Launch System as a "quad-pack" missile which offers a four-to-one load-out advantage over the existing weapon system to provide combatant commanders the capability to carry a deeper magazine and strike many more targets. AWS also utilizes conventional, low-cost airframe materials and electronics in combination with flexible swarming cooperative attack algorithms to overwhelm and defeat these targets within their range of undefended to heavily defended threat environments. AWS will have a flyaway cost of \$250K, less than a third the cost of the existing shipboard strike weapon system.

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{HONORING OFFICER GARLAND C.} \\ \text{THOMPSON} \end{array}$

HON. MARIO DIAZ-BALART

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, June 24, 2009

Mr. MARIO DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Madam Speaker, today I rise to honor one of Capitol Hill's most devoted and beloved public servants, Officer Garland C. Thompson, who next Tuesday the 30th will serve his last day as a Member of the Capitol Police Service.

Officer Thompson has served this great institution with dignity and honor for 34 years, joining the Capitol Police Service on June 9, 1975, after working as a fingerprint examiner for the FBI.

On September 11th Officer Thompson was one of the first Capitol Police Officers to act. He witnessed a low flying plane over the Capitol, which later was identified as the plane that crashed into the Pentagon. From that first instance, Officer Thompson acted quickly and assertively, escorting frightened citizens, Members of Congress and their families to safe locations. On that devastating day, Officer Thompson and his fellow officers put their own lives at risk by forming a perimeter around the building, using their bodies as a shield against an unpredictable enemy.

Officer Thompson is a true hero to us all, putting his life on the line every day for the last 34 years to protect and defend this great institution. Officer Thompson is truly the "King of Capitol Traffic."

Whether it's his friendly smile, trademark slogans, such as "Remember Capitol Hill is a law making area, not a law breaking area," or his guidance and advice he has provided to the thousands of visitors that cross his path, we all will sorely miss seeing him every day.

I ask my colleagues to all take this opportunity to thank the Capitol Police and specifically Officer Thompson, for his dedicated service. Officer Thompson, we will miss you, but we wish you all the best in your retirement. Capitol Hill will never be the same without you.

CONGRATULATING THE PARTICI-PANTS OF THE HOUSE FELLOWS PROGRAM

HON. JOHN B. LARSON

OF CONNECTICUT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday. June 24, 2009

Mr. LARSON of Connecticut. Madam Speaker, I rise today to congratulate the participants of the House Fellows Program. The House Fellows Program, run by the Office of the House Historian, is a unique opportunity for a select group of secondary education American history and government teachers to experience firsthand the inner-workings of Congress. These educators have demonstrated excellence in the classroom, are dedicated to educating our nation's youth and are truly deserving of our recognition.

One of the goals of the House Fellows Program is to develop curriculum on the history and practice of the House for use in schools. During the program, fellows prepare a brief lesson plan on a Congressional topic of their choosing, which is then shared with the other fellows. These plans will become part of a larger teaching resource database on the House. During the school year following their participation in the House Fellows Program, each Fellow is responsible for presenting his or her experience and lesson plans to at least one in-service institute for teachers of history and government.

The House Fellows Program began in 2006, and since then 63 teachers from across the country have participated in this innovative program. Twelve more teachers will be taking part this summer. With plans to select a teacher from every congressional district over the next several years, the House Fellows Program will impact thousands of high school teachers and their students and will energize thousands of students to become informed and active citizens.

As a former U.S. history teacher, I believe strongly in the importance of civic education. We must continue our efforts to get our youth involved in the political process in districts across the country. Educating teachers about the "People's House" is one of the best ways to do that. I congratulate the following educators who are participating in the 7th session of the House Fellows Program:

Ms. Ashley Greeley (BUYER, IN-4); Ms. Susan Hunter Hilton (SPRATT, SC-5); Mr. Wayne Williams, Mr. Gregory Cosgrove (DIAZ-

BALART, FL-21); Ms. Dodie Kasper and Ms. Maria Arena (JOHNSON, TX-3); Mr. Jeffrey Boogaard (ANDREWS, NJ-1); Mr. Christopher Moreno (LOWEY, NY-18); Ms. Latasha Jones (ENGEL, NY-17); Mr. Eric Major (COSTELLO, IL-12); Ms. Mollie Huber and Ms. Yvonne Jackson Pittman (PAUL. TX-14).

Madam Speaker, I urge all of my colleagues to join me in thanking the Office of the Historian for sponsoring this program. Thanks to Dr. Robert Remini and Dr. Fred Beuttler for their outstanding leadership, and Dr. Thomas Rushford, Dr. Charles Flanagan, Mr. Anthony Wallis and Mr. Benjamin Hayes for providing the crucial staff support. Thank you also to the Office of the Historian interns: Mr. Maurice Robinson, Mr. Parker Williams, Ms. Kaitlin Utz and Ms. Debbie Kobrin.

HONORING THE JUNIOR MATRONS OF MORRISTOWN, NEW JERSEY

HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, June 24, 2009

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Madam Speaker, I rise today to honor the Junior Matrons of Morristown, New Jersey who are celebrating their 50 Anniversary this year.

The Junior Matrons of Morristown was started in 1959 by a motivated group of young African American women. They concentrated their time and energy on addressing the lack of young African American high school graduates pursuing post secondary education. For the past 50 years the Junior Matrons have focused on fulfilling their motto, "Service through Scholarship". This has been done through providing financial assistance to over 3,000 high school students, totaling over \$2 million over the past half century. The beneficial and residual impact of this assistance cannot be over-estimated.

The Junior Matrons sponsor an annual Graduation Ball and Cotillion. The purpose of this night is threefold. First, it helps to raise awareness among the African American community about how a college education can provide an avenue to economic, political and social advantage. Second, it recognizes and rewards those who have been committed to achieving their first major educational milestone. And finally, it generates the funds necessary for a high school graduate's dream of college to become a reality. This single evening can be summed up in a statement that these women pride themselves on, "There were a lot of things we didn't know were impossible so we just went ahead and did them."

The passion and energy behind the founding of the Junior Matrons has continued unabated for these last 50 years, and is a credit to the collective vision of twelve charter members: the late Sue Graddick, Harriet Britt, the late Frances Younginer, my dear friend Dr. Felicia B. Jamison, Emma L. Martin, Mattile Drew, Muriel Hiller, Nadine Alston, the late Emanualine Smith, Natalie Holmes, the late Marie Davis, the late Natalie Thurmond Lattimore and Cecelia Dowdy.

Over the years the Junior Matrons have been honored by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the National Urban League, among many others. Although a few of the original group are no longer with us, new leaders have taken on the mantle and are endowed with the same zeal and vision.

Madam Speaker, I am quite certain that the Junior Matrons will continue to promote the cause quality education and help provide opportunities for our young people to pursue college degrees and productive, fulfilling careers. I ask you and my colleagues to join me in congratulating the Junior Matrons of Morristown as they celebrate 50 dedicated years of serving our community.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. KEVIN BRADY

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, June 24, 2009

Mr. BRADY of Texas. Madam Speaker, I was unable to be present for several votes on Tuesday, June 23, 2009 due to a personal situation I needed to attend to in Texas. Nevertheless. I would request that the record indicate that I would have voted "yes" on each of the bills considered in the House had I been present. Specifically, S. 407, the Veterans' Compensation Cost-of-Living Adjustment Act of 2009; H.R. 1016, the Veterans Health Care Budget Reform and Transparency Act of 2009; H.R. 1211, the Women Veterans Health Care Improvement Act; and H.R. 1172 are each common sense reforms that will improve the health and education benefits provided by the Veterans Administration. Our veterans and their families sacrifice so much on our behalf, it is important that Congress continue to do all it can to ensure that they receive the respect and support they deserve.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. PATRICK T. McHENRY

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, June 24, 2009

Mr. McHENRY. Madam Speaker, had I been present to vote on S. 407 "Veterans' Compensation Cost-of-Living Adjustment Act of 2009" my vote would have been cast in support of this bill. In addition, had I been present I would have cast my vote in support of the following bills, H.R. 1016 "Veterans Health Care Budget Reform and Transparency Act of 2009", H.R. 1211 "Women Veterans Health Care Improvement Act", H.R. 1172 "To direct the Secretary of Veterans Affairs to include on the Internet website of the Department of Veterans Affairs a list of organizations that provide scholarships to veterans and their survivors" and H.R. 1777 "Making technical corrections to the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended".

IN OPPOSITION TO CAP-ON-A-TAX LEGISLATION

HON. TODD TIAHRT

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, June 24, 2009

Mr. TIAHRT. Madam Speaker, I heard of a climatologist who went to apply for a job re-

cently. During his interview, he was asked, "What do you predict will happen with the earth's climate next year?" He immediately replied, "Whatever you want me to predict."

Unfortunately, this joke seems to hit a little too close to home, when we are considering global warming legislation. Rather than responding to serious questions with serious answers, Congress is replying with what we think people want to hear. Rather than considering all angles before offering a solution, Congress is rushing through legislation in hopes to score points with voters back home. And instead of basing a bill on sound scientific data, we will be considering legislation that is devoid of input from this side of the aisle.

I rise today to express my strong opposition to Waxman-Markey "cap and tax" bill. I believe there are three interrelated problems with this misguided legislation. I am concerned with the process by which we have arrived at the point we are today. I am concerned with the political showmanship that has gone on as the bill was written. And I am concerned with the policy itself, which bears the tragic scars of both the process and the politics.

Madam Speaker, from the beginning of the 111th Congress to the present, the cap-andtax bill has been subjected to unfortunate abuses of the legislative process. In April, the Energy and Commerce Committee held four days of hearings, with the intention of, according to the Committee's website, "examine the views of the Administration and a broad range of stakeholders," on a discussion draft of Chairman WAXMAN's bill. However, these hearings reflected only the Chairman's perspective. Only four of the twenty-one witnesses called before the Committee expressed any opposition to cap-and-tax, despite a petition signed by more than thirty thousand meteorologists, climatologists, and other scientists stating their skepticism about the evidence of man-made greenhouse gases being responsible for increases in the earth's temperature. Contrary to claims made by the Committee, and witnesses at the hearing, there is no "overwhelming consensus" in favor of the hypothesis of humancaused global warming.

The bill was drafted without input from our side of the aisle. At no point was any Republican consulted regarding the contents of the bill. In the rush to get the legislation passed through Committee, it seems no one had time to read the entire bill, or figure out what it means. Committee members repeatedly asked questions regarding the potential cost of particular provisions or amendments, but received no answers.

All of this raises the question, "why"? Why was the bill rushed through the Committee, with hardly enough time to read it, let alone determine the impact that it would have on American taxpayers, farms, and businesses? The only answer I can come up with is the desire on the part of some in this body to score points with their voters back home.

What I see happening here is similar to what happened at the end of World War II. When American soldiers first reached Nazi extermination camps, they found men, women and children that were gaunt, emaciated, and starving. A few soldiers offered children chocolate bars, not realizing that the very thing they thought would be helpful actually ended up killing the children, because their digestive systems were unable to handle the chocolate. The same sort of thing is happening here. In